

## *Lentinula* sp QMS BB015



*Lentinula* sp BB015 © Fran Guard

**Cap:** planoconvex, 25 - 40 mm diameter; bay (8C4) to pinkish brown; squamulose with squamules addpressed and made up of finely fibrous material; margin tightly inrolled with white velar remnant firmly attached forming a ring around the edge.

**Stipe:** central, curved, widening to sub-bulbous at the base; 40 × 6 - 7 mm; with a fibres and scales concolourous with cap on a pale fawn background; attachment insititious with very prominent white mycelial threads at base.

**Gills:** subdecurrent; moderately crowded; pale straw; with lamellulae arranged in 2 series.

**Flesh:** pale buff; thin, tough, unchanging on exposure to air.

**Taste:** earthy with pepper and lemon flavours.

**Spore print:** white.

**Spores:** ellipsoid ; 5.3 – 6.6 × 4.3 - 5 µm, average 5.9 ± 0.45 × 4.6 ± 0.2 µm, Q = 1.1 – 1.37, average Q = 1.27 ± 0.07; hyaline under microscope; thin walled; not reacting with Melzer's reagent.

**Cheilocystidia:** clavate; scarce but occasionally in groups, to 20 - 25 × 7 - 9 µm.

**Pleurocystidia:** not seen.

**Pileipellis:** a cutis of repent hyphae ± 5 µm wide; clamp connections present.

**Habitat:** insititious on wood in rainforest, on both wet logs of an old rainforest tree.

**Notes:** This tough brown tough fungus arising on wood, with an inrolled margin is very close to *L. lateritia* but the cap colour is a darker red brown and the spores have a lower Q. No differences in substrate were noted since the tree from which the log derived could not be identified.

**Collections examined:** QMS BB015, Bunya Bunya Track, Bunya Mountains National Park, Patrick Leonard, 16 March 2012.